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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| 09/932,970 | 08/21/2001 | Shohei Moriwaki | 57454-217 | 5892 |
| 7590 12/06/2004 | | | EXAMINER | |
| McDERMOTT, WILL & EMERY | | | ZHOU, TING | |
| 600.13th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-3096 | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 2173 | THE DATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA |

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Office Action Summary | | 09/932,970 | MORIWAKI ET AL. | | | |
| | | Examiner | Art Unit | | | |
| | | Ting Zhou | 2173 | | | |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply | | | | | | |
| THE - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu Any r | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION assions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statuted provided by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | 136(a). In no event, however, may a repolar ply within the statutory minimum of thirty divided will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT te, cause the application to become ABA | oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | |
| Status | | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ | Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>03</u> | <u>August 2004</u> . | | | | |
| 2a)⊠ | This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ Th | is action is non-final. | | | | |
| 3)□ | | | | | | |
| Dispositi | on of Claims | | | | | |
| 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) □ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. | | | | | | |
| Applicati | ion Papers | | | | | |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner. | | | | | | |
| Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). | | | | | | |
| Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. | | | | | | |
| Priority (| ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | |
| 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. | | | | | | |
| 2) Notice 3) Inform | t(s) se of References Cited (PTO-892) se of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) smation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 str No(s)/Mail Date | | /Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

1. The amendment filed on 3 August 2004 have been received and entered. Claims 1-20 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bertrand U.S. Patent 5,552,989.

Referring to claims 1 and 11, Bertrand teaches a device comprising a drawing memory storing an image to be drawn on a screen (memory 20 shown in Figure 3) (column 3, lines 17-20 and 44-62); a processor controlling transfer of an image of the non-rotation target drawing data to the drawing memory based on display coordinate data (the central processor controls operation of the system, stores non-rotation target drawing data, such as legends and symbols in the library and selectively takes those non-rotation target drawing data from the library to be drawn on the display) (column 4, line 38 – column 5, line 44 and further shown in Figures 3 and 5); a drawing unit producing a rotated image based on the rotation target drawing data, and transferring the rotated image to the drawing memory based on the display coordinate data (producing a portion of the map after rotation through an angle and displaying the portion of the

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oriented map as a function of the orientation) (column 4, line 38 - column 5, line 55 and column 6, lines 19-31); a geometrical arithmetic unit setting a Z-coordinate value of the drawing data to a determined value (setting an angle of rotation of the three-dimensional display of the map) (column 4, lines 50-57 and column 6, lines 19-24) and thereafter obtaining the display coordinate data by coordinate transformation of the drawing data, transferring the display coordinate data to the drawing unit when the drawing data is the rotation target drawing data (the compass obtains the orientation of the device to enable the map to be displayed as a function of the orientation, i.e. displaying rotation objects after rotation through an angle) (column 5, line 34 – column 6, line 31 and Figure 8), and transferring the display coordinate data to the processor when the drawing data is the non-rotation target drawing data (attribute information that do not get rotated, such as legends and text labels for roads, objects, etc., associated with rotated objects are selected from the library database and imposed on the displayed map) (column 4, line 50 column 5, line 43, column 6, lines 19-31 and Figure 8); and a display unit displaying the image stored in the drawing memory on the screen (sending information to the map display) (column 5, lines 34-44 and Figure 5). This is further recited in column 6, line 63 – column 7, line 18.

Referring to claims 2 and 12, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium, wherein the processor transfers the drawing data read by the data read portion to the geometrical arithmetic unit (column 3, lines 44-49, column 5, lines 13-16 and lines 34-44 and further shown in Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 3 and 13, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium and a data memory storing the drawing data read by the data read portion, wherein the processor transfers the drawing data stored in the data memory.

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to the geometrical arithmetic unit (column 3, lines 17-62 and column 4, line 38 – column 5, line 52 and further shown in Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 4 and 14, Bertrand teaches the data memory is arranged within the processor (Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 5 and 15, Bertrand teaches the data memory is arranged within the geometrical arithmetic unit (column 3, lines 17-62 and column 4, line 38 – column 5, line 52 and further shown in Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 6 and 16, Bertrand teaches the data memory is arranged within the drawing unit (column 3, lines 17-62 and column 4, line 38 – column 5, line 52 and further shown in Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 7 and 17, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium, and a direct memory access controller transferring the drawing data read by the data read portion to the geometrical arithmetic unit or the drawing memory (column 3, lines 38-62, column 6, line 63 – column 7, line 18 and further shown in Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 8 and 18, Bertrand teaches the direct memory access controller is arranged within the processor (Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 9 and 19, Bertrand teaches a data read portion reading the drawing data stored in an external storage medium, a data memory storing the drawing data read by the data read portion and a direct memory access controller transferring the drawing data read by the data read portion to the data memory, and transferring the drawing data from the data memory to

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the geometrical arithmetic unit or the drawing memory (column 3, lines 17-62, column 4, line 38 – column 5, line 52 and Figures 3 and 5).

Referring to claims 10 and 20, Bertrand teaches the direct memory access controller is arranged within the geometrical arithmetic unit (Figures 3 and 5).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed on 3 August 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that Bertrand only discloses a single "central processor unit 19" and does not teach the claimed interactions of the present application, such as the processor controls transfer of non-rotation target drawing data to a drawing memory, the geometric arithmetic unit transfers rotation target drawing data to the drawing unit and non-rotation target drawing data to the processor, and the drawing unit transfers a rotated image based on rotation target drawing data to the drawing memory. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Bertrand teaches a device performing the necessary zooming and rotation of the maps accordingly while displaying the legends and text labels in their original orientation (column 4, lines 50-57 and Figures 7 and 8). Bertrand teaches a central processor 19 that comprises one or more processors that interact with a compass, the memory and the display in order to display orientation based maps, as recited in column 3, line 56 – column 4, line 9. The memory stores digital multimedia or cartographic information, i.e. maps that is waited to be printed out (column 3, lines 16-62); in other words, the memory acts as a buffer between the processor and the display screen in that information, such as rotated maps, legends and symbols can be stored in the memory, waiting to be displayed. For

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example, Bertrand teaches the memory stores information that is waiting to be printed out such as maps (column 3, lines 44-49) and selecting, or transferring non-rotation target drawing data of the maps, i.e. symbols and legends that do not get rotated and associated with map objects, to be imposed on the display screen (column 5, lines 12-43 and column 6, lines 19-31). Bertrand also teaches the compass transfers, or transmits rotation target drawing data, such as appropriate display instructions as a function of the rotated orientation, to the processor to enable display of portions of the map that gets rotated as a function of the corresponding rotation (column 5, line 45 – column 6, line 32), and the processor transfers non-rotation drawing data, such as the symbols and legends associated with portions of the rotated map, to be displayed on the screen (column 6, line 63 – column 7, line 18). Furthermore, a rotated image based on rotation target drawing data, i.e. the rotated portions of the map as a function of the orientation of the compass, are transferred to the display to be displayed. Therefore, it can be seen that various components and interactions between components of the central processor taught by Bertrand anticipate the subject invention.

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ting Zhou whose telephone number is (571) 272-4058. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:30 am - 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached at (571) 272-4048. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-4058.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

15 November 2004

RAYMOND J. BAYERL PRIMARY EXAMINER

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